Thomas B. Catron, Delegate-elect from New-Mex Ico to the National House of Representatives, has destroyed.

Chief Bonner and a number of firemen critically watched the experiment. George M. Pullman had a representative present. So did the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and the New-York and New-Haven. George C. Currier, president of the company, and Max Bechert, its secretary, also watched the flame.

NEEDS OF THE INSANE.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY VISITING COM-

MITTEE.

INSUFFICIENT ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE PA-

TIENTS-OVERCROWDING IN THE BUILDINGS.

York County Visiting Committee of the States Charities Ald Association shows that the whole

number of persons in the Department of Charities

in the inmates, with a decrease of ten in the un-

The following are extracts from the report:

pald helpers.

The following are extracts from the report:

The changes in progress at the insane asylunt at the date of the last annual report are not yeompleted, and there is but little extension of taccommodation. The whole number of lunation October 1, 1894, was 6,395, an increase of since October 1, 1893; the capacity of the asylung is stated to be 4,525, in increase of 494 in the year in the two years since October 1, 1892, the increase of patients has been 628, of accommodation 5 This is certainly less fruit than was hoped if from the expenditure of \$500,000, authorized methan two years ago for additional buildings if the insane. It should, however, be remember that the improvement is greater than the extistion of accommodation, many of the old buildinaving been abandoned as unfit for occupation. In respect to supplies, the asylums for seve years seem not to have received as much as twere fairly entitled to. The following table of amounts allowed for supplies to the asylums by

of from 6 to 13 per cent:

Year. Amount allowed, Amount expended Reduction
1890 \$403,143 \$437,498.00 \$65,645
1801 514,711 479,200.90 35,501
1892 569,317 515,244.07 45,672
1893 625,000 625,000.00

Public attention has recently been called to the asylums by the attacks of certain newspapers upon their management, and the consequent investigation conducted by the Commissioners of Lonacy. While it has seemed to your committee that the animus of the attacks was unfair and the newspaper reports of the evidence sensational rainer

Repairs. The following surpasses, per ca and granted for these purposes, per ca and granted for these purposes, per ca

The extension of accommodation for the instance. The reconstruction of Gouverneur Hospital. Provision for the cremation of garbage and the cleansing of all solied clothing. The roofing over of the docks of the department. And a greater number and better class of nurses in the hospitals which are not connected with a

FLORIDA ORANGE CROP DAMAGED. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT ONLY 400,000 OUT OF 2,800,000 BOXES CAN BE SAVED-SHARP

ADVANCE IN PRICES.

The extensive damage to the Florida orange crop

by the cold wave that recently swept over the Flowery State was graphically told in over forty

telegraphic dispatches received from various Florida

orange-growing centres by members of the Fruit Exchange the other day. The context of these dis-

will extend through two or three years; because not only the fruit, but the trees themselves have

been frozen. This will make necessary the cutting off of the tops of tens of thousands of trees

that were flourishing and bearing splendidly, and three years will elapse before they again come

into good bearing condition. The frost was not confined to the orange belt alone, but extended all

over the State, and was felt in places which it has not visited for thirty-five years. Some of our most

extensive New-York fruit-dealers, who had bought

the fruit on the trees, have lost very heavily.

A YORK COMMANDERY RECEPTION. York Commandery, No. 56, Knights Templar, will

Tuesday evening. Prominent among the guests of the evening will be Most Worshipful John Hodge.

Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Ac-

The twenty-second annual report of the New-

recently been in Washington, working for the admission of New-Mexico to the Union. He is a friend of Stephen B. Elkins, and in an intervie with a correspondent for a newspaper of Elkins, W. Va. Mr. Elkins's home, he spoke at length about Mr. Elkins's career in New-Mexico, and refuted some of the vague charges that have been brought against the eminent Republican in connection with his present candidacy for the West Virginia Senatorship. Mr. Catron said: I have known Mr. Elkins intimately for more

than thirty years. We graduated in the same class at the Missouri University. In college Mr. Elkins was studious, a hard worker and popular with the feasors and students. Though the youngest man in the class, he took the highest standing. without anything but his education was intimately associated with him. Mr. Elkin enjoyed the largest practice of any lawyer in the Territory, and was considered, up to the tin moved to West Virginia, one of the ablest lawyers in the West. He also practised law in Washington after going out of Congress, both before the Su preme Court of the United States and in the deartments. Mr. Elkins was president of the First National Bank of Santa Fe for thirteen years, durwhich time it enjoyed unexampled prosperity and success. It was then one of the most successful banks in the West."

What official position did Mr. Elkins hold while he resided in New-Mexico?" Mr. Catron was asked. He was a member of the Legislature District-Attorney-General, United District-Attorney under Presidents Johnson

and Grant, and was twice elected to Congress, the last time while he was in Europe, and in the face of his declination to be a candidate. In all these positions Mr. Elkins acquitted himself with ability and honor. I think it may be fairly said that Mr. Elkins, during the time he lived in New-Mexico. was the most popular man in the Territory. was esteemed, respected and admired by members of his profession and the people in general. He was an exemplary citizen, public-spirited, and exerted a wide influence in public affairs. When he was made Secretary of War by President Harrison, there was rejoicing all over New-Mexico at his promotion. The leading business men of Santa Fe without distinction of party, the Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce and all the Federal and Territorial officers, joined in a hearty telegram of congratulations to him. After his marriage to Davis, now nearly twenty years ago, he always claimed West Virginia as his home. He began his investments in West Virginia in 1879, and has never

Being asked about the insinuations made against Mr. Elkins in regard to his stay in New-Mexico. especially in connection with Mexican land grants and the "Star Route" cases, Mr. Catron said:

"Yes, I have seen some of these statements. They were also made in a vague and general way about the time he was appointed Secretary of War. Mr. Elkins, however, never took any them. Mr. Elkins was confirmed by the Senate immediately and without objection. Had there been any foundation for these charges, this would have been impossible. Indeed, nobody believed them, nor

The reporter asked: "Do you know anything about these insinuations or charges against Mr. Eland if there is any foundation for them? Mr. Catron replied with some emphasis: "I know

there is no truth in them, and no foundation for whatever. I will state further, and every member of the bar and every good citizen of the Territory who lived there then will bear me out in Territory who lived there then will bear me out in saying that during the time of his residence in New-Mexico Mr. Elkins was never guilty of any wrong-doing, irregularity or impropriety in the fractice of his profession or in private life, and no reputable person will be found to say that he was. It is so easy to make years and the say that he was. It is so easy to make and especially men of positive convictions like Mr. Elkins, about matters claimed to have occurred more than twenty years ago and 2,000 miles away. I have often thought that Mr. Elkins should make some denial of these insinuations, but he said he had no answer for mer generalities.

"There is no foundation for the charge about Stine Bailed in Washington, after his second term in Congress on he became the attorney for a number of Western corporations and people, among themasil contractions and corporations engaged their cases before the department, and ever had any interest, directly or ine simply discharged the duties of attorney in connection with the interests of his clients, as any other attorney would have done, and nothing more, and neither the Postmaster-dienral nor the Attorney-General, nor any other official of the Government, ever claimed that he was in any way guilty of any fregularity in connection with the Star Route matters or Mexican land grants.

The reporter asked: "How about the Mexican land grants."

"I am very glad you ask this question, as I am able to set this matter at rest. Mr. Elkins, during his residence in New Matton, burchased a number of Mexican land grants, but in these cases the title to the same was sustained by the courts invalidably and there is no foundation whatever for the charge or insinuation that he had anything to do with any fraudilland grant. This is not true in any fraudilland grant. He was attorney of the Came of the Supreme Court of the United States and Mr. Cleviand for dispossessing them under the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States and Mr. Cleveland for dispossessing them under the d saying that during the time of his residence in New-Mexico Mr. Elkins was never guilty of any wrongdoing, irregularity or impropriety in the practice of

TESTING AN "ANTI-FIRE" PAINT.

PORTIONS OF A LITTLE FRAME HOUSE THAT

WERE COATED WITH IT REFUSED TO BURN. A large vacant lot at Fifty-eighth-st. and Broadway was the scene yesterday after oon of a con-flagration of the incendiary order. There was no less of life, unless some of the spectators die from monia, but there was much fun, and the manufacturers of the new patent "anti-fire" paint satisfied the alternately shivering and roasting crowd of newspaper men, policemen, firemen and about half a dozen women that houses painted with the compound were almost fire-proof.

An imitation of a little country frame house had

been built in the centre of the lot. The structure was about eight feet square, sixteen feet high, and was raised eighteen inches from the ground by four wooden posts, one on each corner like the legs of the schoolboy's horse. Heaped under the house were piles of wood, and other piles of wood were banked up on its sides. The interior was decorated with lace curtains, and in the middle of the floor was a heap of seasoned hickory wood well saturated with oil. The house and the curtains had been treated with the fire-proof paint, but some portions of both had not, and this was to show how quickly these parts would burn while the painted parts would do the salamander act.

At 2:40 o'clock the crowd, which numbered abo 200 people, began to clamor for the ignition of the little house. The crowd had been dancing on the lice-covered field for nearly an hour, and they wanted heat. They got it. At a word from the manager of the fire, R. J. O'Nell, son of one of the members of the Electric Fire-Proofing Company, under whose auspices the show was given, stepped forward and applied the match. Reckless employes of the company rushed into the building

five working days of the week, and some of the negotiations which were under way gave an excellent idea of the rapid increase in value in realty and the fine opportunties there are for speculation in it. For instance, the Metropolitan Hotel at Broadway and Prince-st., which was bought by market again, and \$100,000 in advance of the pur-chase price, \$1,500,000, was offered for it. The lease of the building to Hildreth & Allen has some time to run, but, as the hotel has not proved a profit-able investment, it is believed that the lease will soon be surrendered, and the building will be re-

placed by modern business structures. The largest sale of downtown business property last week was that of the old Herald Building, at Broadway and Ann-st., for about \$1,000,000, brokers in the transaction were Richard V. Harnett The name of the buyer has not been given out, and Correction on September 30 last was 17,910, consisting of 1.838 officers and employes, 14,990 inbut it is said that H. O. Havemeyer was interested in it. Business property is in active demand just now, and the amount which is in the market does mates, and 1,082 workhouse help, an increase over 1893 of thirty-four in the paid officials and 1,653 not seem to equal the demand. Vacant lots and houses have had a fair sale, but there has been a slight failing off in the inquiry for flathouses and

IN A BETTER CONDITION.

the table of conveyances, mortgages and projected buildings, printed in another place, it will be seen that the market for real estate is in a better condition than it was at this time last year, and the figures indicate an improvement in all departments of the real estate business. The amount of money involved in conveyances last week \$4,330,045, against \$3,687,071 in the same week last year. There was an increase in the outlay of money for building operations this week of \$657,844 over healthy increase in the realty operations, and they proclaim the stability of the real estate business in the times of distress such as have been witness in the last year. The real estate brokers in city have done a comfortable business in the last year, despite the adverse conditions of the general financial situation, and they are looking forward to large profits on their spring business.

The time has now come for brokers to point out to the owners of property the necessity of making reductions in their rents for leases made out in the spring. The discouraging feature of the real estate market in 1894 was the great number of vacant houses and apartment-houses, caused by exorbi-tant rentals. If brokers wish to decrease the number of "To Let" notices on their books they would better have confidential talks with the owners about rent concessions.

THEY WANT THE BILL PASSED.

It is to be hoped that the bill prepared by the Real Estate Exchange requiring that legal sales in this city take place at the Real Estate Exchange of Commerce has been called to the new bill, and at \$175,230 in the same week a year ago. The following

Gordon Bennett the old "Herald" Building, at Broadway and Ann-st,, for a sum said to in the rear and 103 on the south side. has been on the market for some time, or since before the removal of "The Herald" to the new

uptown quarters of the paper. An inquiry main vesterday of the brokers failed to elicit any additional information. They admitted however, the closing of the sale. The buyer may prove to be H. O. Havemeyer.

The plot, 22x35, with old buildings, Nos. 114 and 116 Spring-st, near Mercer, reported sold last week for about \$40,000, has since then Leen resold twice, Jacob Hirsh and Gutwillig Bros. have bought the property at a considerable advance through Charles I. Harrell & Huchanan, and disposed of it at a further advance to Charles I. Harrell, of that firm, who will creet a seven-story mercantile building.

C. R. Gregor & Son have sold for Sophia R. C. Furniss the plot, 100,118290, at the northwest corner of West End-ave, and One-hundred-and-third-st, to Builders Giblin & Taylor, for improvement, at about \$115,000.

No. 676 Madison-ave, a four-story brownstone dwelling, lot 25x35x26, was sold by Charles Dortle for \$2,000, it was purchased in 1868 for \$5,000 and other considerations.

George L. Lawrence is reported as having sold the plot, 51x100, on Central Park West, 102, feet north of Seventy-fifth-st, at about \$60,000.

Mrs. Ellen Daniels has sold to Rudolph Ellinger a five-story flathouse, 20x8x100, at No. 60 East One-hundred-and-twentieth-st, at \$19,000.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold to C. Wallace the southwest corner of Roosevelt and Front sts., a six-story brick building, with store, 32x64, for about \$22,500.

and a greater number and connected with a training-school.

During the year ending October 1, 1894, the average daily census of the four city asylums (fisance taken together showed an increase of 355 patients over the average census of the preceding year, and there were 311 more patients (195 men and 116 women) at the end than at the beginning of the year. There were sixty-five more admissions during the year than in the preceding year.

Meanwhile the capacity of the asylums was increased by 494, but on October I was still 1,568 below the number of patients actually present; that is to say, one-fourth of the city's insance are without proper accommodation, and are injurious to the three-fourths for whom there would be space enough.

CONVEYANCES AND MORTGAGES The following table shows the number of con-

veyances, mortgages and projected buildings for last week and for the same week a year ago: CONVEYANCES.

 Exchange the other day. The context of these dis- patches shows that out of an estimated quantity of not less than 2,809,000 boxes of oranges on the trees not more than 460,000 boxes will be saved, and that the rest, 2,400,000 boxes, are so thoroughly frozen that they will be a total loss. One of the strongest proofs of the serious injury to the Florida orange crop is that the railroad companies positively re- fuse to receive the fruit for transportation unless	1893-94 Dec. 29 to Jan. 4 Inclusive Inclusive	Jan 3, inclusive
the freight is paid in advance. "A most serious feature of the situation," says a leading fruit-dealer, " is the fact that the damage is not confined only to the present orange crop, but	Total number 278	\$3,995,46 11 \$784,20

| Total number | 278 | 288 | Amount Involved | \$3,174,149 | \$3,995,464 | \$1,174,149 | \$3,995,464 | \$1,176,509 | \$117 | Amount involved | \$1,117,659 | \$784,291 | \$117 | \$1,000 | \$1,177,000 | \$1,277 | \$1,000 | \$1,277,173 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000

PROJECTED BUILDINGS.

The sub-committee of the Real Estate Exchange The sub-committee of the Real Estate Exchange Committee of Fifteen, appointed to levise rules and regulations for the government of the proposed Board of Registered Brokers, is prepared to re-port. It is expected that the Gen-ral Committee will meet some time next week to receive this re-

WHAT THE MANAGER HAS TO PAY FOR.

COSTUMES TO BE WORN IN "MME. SANS GENE"-THE EXPENSE OF PRODUCTIONS.

the fruit on the trees, have lost very heavily. It know of one firm that has lost \$15,000. The result of the damage is that there has been a sharp advance in the price of oranges, which are now selling for not less than \$3 a box, where only a week ago they could be bought for \$175 to \$2 a box for the choicest fruit.

"The loss, as I have said, is not alone on oranges, but also on pineappies, vegetables, etc. Western fruit and produce dealers also lost very heavily, and it is carefully estimated that the losses all around will aggregate fully \$5,000,000. Importers of Sicilian oranges have telegraphed for heavy shipments, and for Sicilian oranges, which could be bought for \$42 francs a box a week ago \$ francs is now refused. In about a month from now California oranges will be coming in. The crop of the Pacific Slope was about 2,000,000 boxes last year. This year it is estimated at from 4,500,000 to 5,000,000 boxes, which was the estimate for the Florida crop before about 2,000,000 boxes were destroyed by cyclones and frost. California oranges keep well, but they are drier and not of such fine flavor as Florkia or Sicilian oranges. Florida oranges are steadily advancing, and will go at least 50 cents a box higher, and perhaps more before the market is relieved by arrivals of California and Sicilian oranges." In these times, when almost everybody is trying to save expenses, theatrical managers are often heard to sigh at the cost of producing plays according to the modern method. Of course, it gives them a chance to announce to the public what enormous sums they spend on scenes and costumes. but they could do that any way. They declare that the theatre-goers insist on lavish expenditure, and must have it. They can and they do cut down the salaries of actors, they can and they do cut down the salaries of actors, they can and they do cut down the expense of advertising, they can and they do reduce the numbers of their orchestras when they are not as small as possible already, but the public will not stand, they say, any sacrifice in the luxuriousness with which the play is actually produced. Sardou is a sore trial in this respect to the managers who have to pay for productions of his plays. Another of them is to be seen here in a week, at the Broadway Theatre. It is "Mme Sans Gene," of which Augustus Pitou is the manager, and in which Miss Kidder is to play the title part. There are always readers who like to know about the gowns used on such occasions, so here they are. In 'the prologue Miss Kathryn Kidder wears a gray cassimere ankle skirt, with white kerchief, apron, cuffs and cap. In the third act her evening gown is of heavy white brocaded satin, with a long train, and trimmed with silver spangles. With this she wears a turquoise-blue plush full-length cloak, which is embroidered with silver oak leaves and lined with emine. A wide cape collar of ermine finishes this costume. The uniforms and orders worn by the men are historical. The scenery is said to be on an equal scale of cost and magnificence. must have it. They can and they do cut down the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York, and his associate officers; Most Excellent F. E. Barnes, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of New-York, and his associate officers, and Right Eminent James W. Bowden, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of the State of New-York, and his associate officers. The drill corps of York Commandery, numerically one of the largest and celebrated as one of the most efficient in the State, will give an exhibition drill at 9 o'clock under the command of Eminent Sir James Manning. Fully 500 uniformed Sir Knights will be present.

maiden in her ice cream and the merry bachelor his sherry cobblers. All grades and conditions of the people are interested in this harvest, and the prospects of a good crop this year have brought that calm complacency in the bosoms of concerned, which comes from the consciousness of a well-filled icebox. For the last three seasons New-York has been through the throes of an ice famine, or the fear of one. The ice famine Gotham could be in summer without much ice, following season came near The season of 1893-94 was fairly good and the price of mint juleps did not go up, with the present prospect of a good ice crop the men of single blessedness can rest assured that the prices of their favorite summer beverages will remain the same, and the ice cream maidens can enjoy themselves to their usual capacities. All the ice companies in this city are making arrangements to gather full crops. River has been frozen over from Schodack to Marlboro with a thickness of ice varying from four to seven inches. If the present cold weather continues this thickness will be increased to ten or fifteen inches. Already some of the ice companies have begun the work of cutting and storing ice, but the others are holding back hoping that the ice will attain a more desirable thickness. Nine inches is the thickness best suited for the New-York market. Twelve or fifteen inch ice is much more difficult to handle, and generally it would be too large for the ordinary icebox of New-Last year 3,385,000 tons were consumed by the

market in New-York and its vicinity, and the prospects are that the consumption will be even greater this year, so that the ice companies are making their preparations accordingly.

C. E. Dunham, the manager of the Glasco Ice Company, said to a Tribune reporter yesterday Ail our ice is cut in the Hudson River opposite sirable spots in the river for ice cutting, both as regards the quality of the ice and the facilities for getting it into the market. We usually harvest about 75,000 tons annually, and the work of cutting and storing it employs from 375 to 425 men. according to the condition of the weather. There this season, but as a rule the ice promises to be of good quality and thickness."

Mr. Tilley, the manager of the Westervielt Ice

"We harvest about 60,000 tons a employ about 250 men. Our company has of ice from the other companies. We have a big

A monopoly of the were not on a rocktis only by keeping it on a low basis that the One of the managers of the Knickerbocker has so few competitors."

One of the managers of the Knickerbocker kee Company said. The price of tee in this city varies a cake or at the rate of 20 cents a bund at 5 cents hundred pound.

IS SHE A KLEPTOMANIACT

PHYSICIAN ARRESTED FOR SHOPLIFTING.

A well-dressed woman was taken before Justic Taintor, in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning, charged with stealing some goods from took a necktie valued at \$2.75 and two pairs of gloves worth about a dollar. She was seen to place the things under her sealskin wrap by a detective. She was then taken upstairs and searched. She confessed to taking the goods and said that she had taken them as a present for her said that she had taken them as a present for her son, who was ill. At the West Thirtieth-st. station on Friday night the woman gave her name as Josephine Durand, and her address as No. 73 West Twelfth-st. In the Jefferson Market Court the woman refused to make a statement. She admitted, after a long conversation with her coursel, that Durand was not her name, but refused to tell who she was. She said it would kill her husband if he knew of her disgrace. She was held in 120e for trial in Special Sessions.

At the house, No. 73 West Twelfth-st., Mrs. Roullings, the landlady, said she knew Mrs. Durand well. Her name was not Durand, but Hicks. She was a member of a well-known and influential family in the South. Her husband was a physician in this city, who was well-known, but who has retired from active practice. Dr. Hicks and his wife had been spending the winter in Washington and Mrs. Hicks came to this city a few weeks ago to see her son, who was in the Columbia Law School.

Mrs. Durand, or Hicks, was locked up in the

School.

Mrs. Durand, or Hicks, was locked up in the
Jefferson Market Prison.

James Delahunty, twenty-eight years old, of Port Richmond, S. I., who for the last three months has been the bookkeeper for Van Gaasbeek & Arkell, dealers in Oriental rugs, at No. 935 Broadway, was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday morning charged with defrauding his employers of cash to the amount of \$500. Delahunty was taken into the employ of the firm in the early part of October, and almost at once began to steal. His method checks sent to the bank, and then to pocket from \$60 to \$150 of the cash and send it to the bank short. The Garfield Bank, where the firm has an account, informed the company a few days ago that their account was overdrawn. An investigation was made and it was found that Delahunty had been robbing the firm all the time hwas in their employ. Delahunty broke down as soon as he was arrested and confessed to his thefts. When arraigned in court he said he had intended to kill himself.

To give the firm an opportunity of making a complete investigation Justice McMahon held him in default of \$3,000 ball for examination to-morrow at 19 a. m. \$50 to \$150 of the cash and send it to the bank

Lorenz Reich, of No. 568 Fifth-ave., who is acnear Brentwood, L. L. was seen at his home yespublished in The Tribune, I think, covers the whole matter. There is no truth in the story. Why, neither I nor any of my family has any interest in the farm. Formerly it did belong to me, and I had intended to make it a great fowlyard, but owing to circumstances had to part with it. Of course. I know who the enemy is who has sent out this cruel attack against me. I wish to let the matter drop. In my experience I have found that silence is a much quicker avenger than the law."

ROBERT MACLAY BETTER

The condition of Robert Maclay, the president of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, who for the last ten days has been seriously ill with pneumonia, was reported yesterday as being better. was reported yesternay as being better. Sit. Maclay is now at Tuxedo with his family. He was ordered there last week by his physician, Dr. Wylle. Mr. Maclay's son, Alfred, has visited the city every day to attend to his father's business. He reported yesterday that his father was much better and hoped to be able to resume work before the end of this week.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS'S CAREER

and poured more oil on the heaped-up rubbish, and then rushed out, while the crowd howled with delight and the flame policy suddenly remembered light and the flame policy suddenly remembered to light and the flame poli structed the rooms for the male members of the They will consist of dressing rooms, locker and bath rooms, and a lounging and smoking room, All the rooms will be tastefully and comfor fitted up. Both the women's and men's rooms will be on the floor above the hall room, and w reached by spiral staircases at each end of the hall. There will be 170 lockers for the women members of the club, and about the same number for the men. A new floor will also be put down in the rilling at a cost of \$3,000. It will be built in three sections

at a cost of \$3,000. It will be built in three sections so that while one section is being laid the rest of the hall can still be used.

C. M. Price, the manager of the hall, told a Tribune reporter yesterday that the improvements would be rushed through as quickly as possible. Mr. Price's duties keep him at the hall so much that he makes it his home, and has apartments fitted up at the Seventh-ave, end.

The Michaux Club has now 200 members and sixty applications for membership are now under consideration. The membership will be limited to 300.

309.

The club days at the hall are from 3 p. m. p. m., Mondays and Thursdays, and from 9 a to 1 p. m., Tuesdays and Fridays. A band of se pieces is seated in the little gallery at the enth-ave, end of the hall and plays on these orions.

enth-ave, end of the hall and plays on these occasions.

Tea and luncheon are served in the ladies' room, and the men also have a sideboard in their smoking room. A maid for the women and a valet for the men are always in attendance. There are also five instructors in the art of bloyde riding at the hall. They are agile young fellows and have plenty of exercise. Each attendant wears a college color on his cycling costume. When a woman wishes to recommend a certain attendant to a friend in the club, who desires to learn to ride, she says: "My dear, go to the man with the Yale colors," or mentions one of the other colleges.

The road rides are becoming popular among the members of the club. The favorite ride is to Claremont, where luncheon is eaten.

UNION BOAT CLUB AFFAIRS.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Governors of the Union Boat Club, at the Grand Union Hotel, an appropriation of \$500 was made for the purchase of new racing craft. It was also decided to purused in the boathouse, on the Harlem River, by crews in training. The club's cedar eight-oared shell, built by Harry Clasper, of London, England, some years ago, for Harvard College, and supposed to be the fastest craft of its kind in the country, is being thoroughly overhauled and rerigged for a junior crew, to row in the Harlem River spring regatta. The club's annual ball, which will spring regatta. The club's annual ball, which will be held at the Lenox Lyceum on Tuesday, January 22, is expected to eclipse, in point of attendance, all previous efforts in the history of the club. Among those expected to occupy boxes are Mayor Strong, Recorder Goff and Judge Morgan O'Brien, and ex-Mayors Grace, Cooper, Hewitt, Grant and Gilroy.

ICE CARNIVAL ON THE SHREWSBURY. Red Bank, N. J., Jan. 5 (Special).-A carnival of ce sports attracted about 2,000 people to the Shrewsbury River this afternoon. The sports consisted of skating and ice yacht races, the former being local contests for prizes of sliver cups. The opening skating contest was a half-mile for boys sixteen. Edward Hurd won in 1 minute 51 1-5 seconds, James Hubbard being second. The second race was a mile for the Monmouth County championship, which was won by Frank Denise, of Red Bank, in 3 minutes 26 seconds; Del. Fisher, of Red eighty yards, and Conover won in 8 seconds. The most interesting skating race was a quartermile for couples. Two couples raced, one being Miss Scobey, of Asbury Park, and Frederick Gerner, Long Branch, and the other Miss Jessie Bussell and Garrett Morford, of Red Bank. The first named

M won in 44 minutes.

Next Monday it is probable that the Burlington Club's ice yacht Vixen will race against the local club's selection for the New-Jersey challenge pennant. There will also be special prize races for second and third class boats.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION TO ELECT OFFI-CERS

Football Clubs will hold its first annual meeting bylaws will be adopted, officers elected and a championship schedule drawn up. The new league will embrace all the principal clubs playing under Association rules in this vicinity, and a long and interesting series of games should result from the contest for the championship.

Two delegates from each club will be allowed

Two delegates from each club will be allowed at the meeting on Tuesday night, when it is expected the following clubs will be represented: Centreville Athletic Club, of Bayonne; Americus Athletic Association, of West Hoboken; Brooklyn Wanderers, of South Brooklyn; Scottish-American Athletic Club, of Jersey Clty; West Side Shamrocks and New-York Thistles, of New-York; New-Rochelle Fencing Club, of New-Rochelle, and Thistles, of Williamsbridge, Each team will play all the others twice, and the champion club will be decided on the percentage plan, used by the baseball cluss and Cricketers' League. A silver cup will be presented to the winning team at the end of the season, and it will also receive gold medals and the "runner-up" silver medals.

THE MOVING OF THE WILD WEST.

BUFFALO BILL GETS J. A. BAILEY TO HELP HIM IN THE GREAT WORK.

The report of any union or partnership between the owners of two such amusement organizations as Barnum & Bailey's Greatest Show on Earth and Buffalo Bill's Wild West would naturally arouse much curiosity and interest, and would be altogether likely to give rise to misunderstanding as to the exact nature of the compact. Such misunder-standing has, indeed, already arisen.

The fact seems to be that no actual partnership

relations between the fowners of the two shows have been formed, and by the text of their compact nothing that can be construed into a partnership is to be found. A purely business arrangement has been made whereby the experience, energy and

been made whereby the experience, energy and ability of all these men are united in the cause of making the Buffalo Bill show the most important organization of the kind in existence.

The difficulty which Mr. Cody and "Nate" Salsbury found was in moving the Wild West Show from place to place, and they believed that Mr. Bailey, with his great experience in travelling shows and his unusual facilities for conveyance and road management, could help them better than anybody else. The plan that has been arranged provides that Messrs. Cody and Salsbury shall retain all the rights of the Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World, and present their exhibition under their personal direction; but at the same time avail themselves of the generalship of Mr. Bailey, who brings to them a complete outfit in the way of rallway cars, wagons, stock, and all the essentials to transport, remove and conduct the outside affairs of the entertainment.

Colonel Cody is to head the Wild West exhibition, while "Nate" Ralsbury contemplates an exhibition at Ambrose Park, and Mr. Bailey will continue the Greatest show on Earth, just as if nothing had happened, his interest in the Wild West being limited to a percentage of the receipts, in consideration of the service which he contributes.

THE VEHICLES WERE "DIRT CHEAP." A curious collection of vehicles, for the most

part dilapidated and out of gear, was disposed of yesterday afternoon in the Corporation Yard, West Fifty-sixth-st. and the North River, by Auctioneer McCauley. The collection embraced trucks, wagons and push carts, 110 in all. They had been seized by the Bureau of Encumbrances since last March for being allowed in the streets

since last March for being allowed in the streets without permits.

Over 200 people were present when Auctioneer McCauley put up a grocery wagon. It brought \$8. No. 2 was a truck, which had apparently done a century of service. It sold for \$3. The first pushcart started at 10 cents, and went at \$1.75. Another pushcart started at 10 cents and sold for the same amount. Probably the best bargain was a big carry-all, which went for \$1. The highest price realized was \$41, which was paid for a seltzer water wagon. Close to \$600 was realized in all.

THE FRENCH COOK & BALL

On Wednesday evening, February 6, the annual French cooks' ball will be held at Madison Square Garden, and will be directed by the Société Culinaire Philanthropique. The chefs of the leading hotels, cafés and private houses are endeavoring to excel one another in the beauty of their mas-terpleces, which will be exhibited on the afternoon and evening of the ball in the assembly rooms of the Garden. One hundred musicians, under the direction of Max Schwab, will give both prome-nade and dance music. The proceeds will be de-woted to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

MR. FISH BACK IN ALBANY.

HE FOUND THAT CALLERS TOOK UP ALL

HIS TIME HERE.

THE SPEAKER SAYS HE HASN'T DECIDED ON HIS COMMITTEES YET-THE WAYS AND MEANS PLUM LIKELY TO GO

The member from Putnam (Mr. Fish) found the pace here in New-York too hot for him, and he returned to Albany yesterday afternoon. He came down expecting to remain in this city until Tuesday or Wednesday next so that when he reacned Albany it would be with his list of committees all made out, ready for reading when the Assembly reconvened on Wednesday night. But the Speaker found this a bad place in which to work. He had come with the intention of getting advice from as many Republican leaders as possible, but he found counsel was pouring at him in such volames that he was helpless under it. The contrast was so great that the Speaker couldn't bear up Mr. Fish has leafed a handsome house in Albany,

than he has been having here. He can therefore draw up als committee lists in peace. Perhaps the Platt also had something to do with Mr. Fish's sudden determination to get away from this city. The says he won't be back here soom unless private puliness calls him, while the ex-Senator, disclaiming all knowledge of committee appointments, quietly admits that he has an appointment with Mr. Fish this week.

Before Mr. Fish left the Murray Hill Hotel yes terday morning, he had received calls from several politicians. When he reached his office, No. 57 Broadway, a number of others were awaiting him. These included ex-Marshal Louis F. Payn, of Columbia, who did most effective work in securing the Speakership for Mr. Fish; ex-Senator Frederick S. Gibbs and his Assemblyman, William Halpin Assemblyman Wilks and Alderman Windolph, of the XVth District; Assemblyman Hoops, of the Vilth; Pauly, of the Xith; Steinberg, of the XVIth, and Conklin, of Richmond County, and Rush F. Simms, the colored orator, whom the two men from the XIIIth urged for appointment as janitor of the treambly.

and Conklin, of Richmond county, the colored orator, whem the two men from the XiIIth urged for appointment as janitor of the Assembly.

Mr. Conklin wanted only the trifling favor of a place as page for Frank H. Furman, Messrs. Wilks and Windolph asked that the clerkship of some committee be given to A. C. Lee, and "Lou" Payn said he wasn" after anything. He seemed to be happy in the thought that the new Speaker would offer him to indignity.

Mr. Fish declared to the reporters that the printed forecasts of the men who would probably get the thirty-six chairmanships were made out of whole coth, because he himself didn't know whom he would name. He said that he would follow the old rule of placing at the head of the committees only experienced legislators. This will shut out most of the New York men, but Judson Lawson and Alfred R. Conkling have each had a term in the Assembly. The Speaker said further that he would put two Democrats on every committee, this will make a total of seventy-two places for the twenty-three lonely minority members.

Mr. Fish further expressed his conviction that it would never do to abodish the long-standing custom of having the leader on the floor the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. This man of the Ways and Means Committee. This man of the Ways and Means Committee. This man de chairman of the Judiciary or the Insurance committee. Assemblyman Wray is much talked of for the leading place on the Cities Committee, but he is a young man and has not the advantage of the experience of Assemblyman of Grady, of Rochester. These two men did a great deal to add Mr. Fish in his contest, Mr. Wray drummed up a lot of votes for him in Kinas County, and Mr. O'Grady, almself a candidate for Speaker, threw his strength over to Mr. Fish. Both are certain of handsome treatment.

Mr. Conkling, of New-York has a special fitness for service in the Committee on Cities, but his for service in the Committee on Cities, but his for service in the Committee on Cities, but his for mercelving any great di

THE SNOW IS STILL WITH US.

IT LOOKS AS IF IT WOULD PROBABLY REMAIN UNTIL THE "GENTLE SPRING TIME," BUT MR. ANDREWS IS NOT WORRIED.

With snow blocking travel in many streets of the city and another snowstorm expected, the officials of the Street-Cleaning Department felt in no happy frame of mind yesterday. Some of them declared that Colonel Waring might see such a serious condition confronting the department that he would not care to take charge of it on January 15. He remained away from the offices of the department yesterday. Several of the officials there said that Colonel Waring had expressed himself in a way that indicated his disposition to make changes in department slowly and only after careful deliberation. When Colonel Waring was asked about the report that Oliver Sumner Teall had been Mr. Teail out of sight. Mr. Teall also had written a letter to Mayor Strong, intimating that money

Mr. Teail out of sight. Mr. Teall also had written a letter to Mayor Strong, intimating that money might be saved to the city by appointing him to the deputy commissionership before another snowstorm arrived. Assistant Superintendent Throckmorton went to see the Mayor and inquired if he would be allowed to remain in the department, but he got little comfort. Mayor Strong told him that there would have to be a general change for the better. The intense cold prevented the snow from melting in the streets yesterday, and the difficulty of removing the snow was increased by the frost. Workmen had to use picks freely in breaking the snow piles into blocks before the snow could be placed in carts for removal. At the office of Superintendent Robbins it was said that about 560 men would be kept at work in the streets last night. There was an increase yesterday in the number of complaints by citizens about the failure of the department to remove ashes and garbage from residence districts. Commissioner Andrews said:

"We are attending to the complaints as fast aspossible by sending carts to remove ashes and garbage, but the fact is that a snowstorm in the city brings about a condition of affairs for which there has been and can be no provisionin advance. The snow is heaped up along the street gutters, and the carts of the department cannot make their regular rounds on time. It is necessary for the men who accompany the carts to carry barrels of ashes and garbage into the middle of the streets before dumping them into the carts. The carts which ordinarily make nine trips during the day can make only five or six trips in the snow. The same carts, with different drivers and horses, are used every night for the removal of snow and ice from the streets. We are doing the best we can do under the circumstances."

SALE OF A VARIED STOCK. The sale by Ehrich Brothers, Sixth-ave. and

Twenty-third-st., of the stock which they purchased from J. Lichtenstein & Sons, formerly of Twenty-third-st., near Sixth-ave., will be noteworthy not only for reasonable prices, but for the excellent character of the goods and their wide variety. Among the mantles, Paris gowns and teagowns there is a great elegance in texture and in design. there is a great elegance in texture and in design. A diversity of fur garments is to be seen, and in the millinery all the renowned Parislans are represented. There are many examples of Virot, Reboux, Linn Faulkner and the rest. The large line of silks is said to be particularly cheap, and the same rumor prevails regarding the noveltdes and high-grade foreign dressgoods. Rare, dainty laces and fine French lingerte and underwear are among the commodities to be sold. There are also many imported silk waists and articles in neckwear, outfits for infants and children, handsome suits and coats for boys and girls, and a long additional list of fancy articles, tollet requisites, jewelry, small wares, gloves, corsets, men's furnishings, hosiery and merino underwear, with still others too many to be enumerated.

A LECTURE ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. With numerous and elaborate stereopticon views the Rev. Dr. William Adams Brown proved con-

clusively yesterday morning the truth of the ancient statement, or theory, that "music hath charms to sooth the savage breast." Music was really one of the first amusements in which the savage in-dulged, and Dr. Brown submitted his illustrated proof of this fact in the lecture-room of the Met-ropolitan Museum of Art at 11 o'clock. First he had flashed on the canvas a picture of a savage whistle, or rather the whistle blown by the savage of prehistoric days. That was the first musical whistle, or rather the whistle blown by the savage of prehistoric days. That was the first musical instrument of which there was any record. It was a little wooden affair, harmiess to look upon, but possessed of all the ear-torturing properties of the modern instrument. The savage who invented it amassed as fortune, and it was used at all the dances and cottlions given in those days. The rattle was the next step in savage musical culture, and a series of views revealed the cunning ingenuity of the primitive man in developing this instrument. During this period he amused himself with rattles of wood and stone, and some of the more well-to-do savages played upon golden rattles. The rattle was made the subject of the scuiptor and painter, and specimens were displayed showing the union of the arts.

The verfous stages leading up to the introduction of wind and stringed instruments were admirably illustrated on the can-as, and the lecture ended with a number of views, showing different specimens of the early jewsharp family.

The lecture was the first in a series of four to be given by Dr. Brown in the course of the present month. The views were obtained from specimens in the John Crosby Brown collection of musical instruments in the new north wing of the Museum. The succeeding lectures, to be given every Saturday morning at the Museum, will be on "Primitive Wind and Stringed Instruments," "The Musical Instrument in Europe."